

Claims

1. A pupillary reflex checking apparatus comprising:

5 a reflecting unit operable to form an image of a pupil of a subject's eye on an optical reflecting surface that is disposed in a plane that intersects with a visual axis of the subject; and

a stimulus applying unit operable to apply a stimulus to induce a pupillary reflex in the subject.

10 2. The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 1, wherein the stimulus applying unit applies a light stimulus to the subject's eye as the stimulus to induce the pupillary reflex.

15 3. The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 2, wherein the light stimulus is pulsed light.

4. The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 3, wherein a period of the pulsed light is set to be at least as long as a period required for mydriasis and miosis.

20 5. The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 3 or 4, further comprising

an illumination unit operable to irradiate the subject's eye with light that is less intense than the pulsed light irradiated
25 by the stimulus applying unit.

6. The pupillary reflex checking apparatus of Claim 5, wherein the reflecting unit is composed of a half-mirror that has,

as the optical reflecting surface, a main surface which is a mirror surface.

7. A fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus for facilitating recovery from fatigue of a subject by repetition of mydriasis and miosis, the fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus including

a pupillary reflex checking unit for a subject to check his or her own pupillary reflex, wherein

the pupillary reflex checking unit includes:

a reflecting subunit operable to form an image of a pupil of a subject's eye on an optical reflecting surface that is disposed in a plane that intersects with a visual axis of the subject; and

a stimulus applying subunit operable to apply a stimulus to induce a pupillary reflex in the subject.

8. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 7, wherein

the stimulus applying subunit of the pupillary reflex checking unit applies a light stimulus to the subject's eye as the stimulus to induce the pupillary reflex.

9. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 8, wherein

the light stimulus is pulsed light.

10. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9, wherein

a period of the pulsed light is set to be at least as long

as a period required for mydriasis and miosis.

11. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9 or Claim 10, wherein

5 the pupillary reflex checking unit further includes an illumination subunit operable to irradiate the subject's eye with light that is less intense than the pulsed light irradiated by the stimulus applying subunit.

10 12. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 9, wherein

 the reflecting subunit of the pupillary reflex checking unit is composed of a half-mirror that has, as the optical reflecting surface, a main surface which is a mirror surface.

15 13. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 12, wherein

 in the visual axis of the subject,

20 an image display subunit is provided on an extension of an imaginary line that connects an eyeball of the subject and the reflecting subunit and

 an ocular lens is disposed in proximity to the eyeball of the subject.

25 14. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13, wherein

 an optical distance between the ocular lens and the reflecting subunit is substantially 50% of an optical distance between the ocular

lens and the image display subunit.

15. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13,
wherein

5 the image display subunit includes a film and a light source
that irradiates the subject's eye with pulsed light through the film.

16. The fatigue recovery facilitating apparatus of Claim 13,
wherein

10 the image display subunit and the lens are one of a plurality
of image display subunits and a plurality of lenses, the image display
subunits and the lenses being provided with respect to a left eye
and a right eye of the subject.